This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Director, Charting and Geodetic Services (N/CG22), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852

Nautical Miles
Yards
Formerly C&GS 8254, 1st Ed., Nov. 1926 C-1926-271

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 3, Panel Q

17328

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(CONTINUED ON INSET)

135°

Beauchamp Island
Walker Channel
Middle Arm
Second Narrows
Crawfish Inlet
Sarkar Bay
Jamboree Bay
Snipe Cape
Manic Cove
Guibert Islets
Necker Bay
Dorothy Cove
Toy Harbor
Seclider Bay
Small Arm
Great Arm
Avoss Lake
Kaluno I
Krishka I
Kritoi Basin
Kakowi Bay
North Cape
Port Banks
Close Bay
Pt. Lauder
Third Ketur
Gray cliffs
Conspicuous cliff

CONTINUATION OF NECKER BAY
Scale 1:50,000

Benzeman Lake
(elevation about 75 feet)

In general the land is densely wooded up to an elevation of about 1500 feet. Above that the woods decrease in density with the elevation.

CONTOURS

The contour lines are hill shaded, sketched to afford the navigator a generalized indication of the character of the land forms. They should not be relied upon as lines of equal elevation.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

BARANOF ISLAND

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

UNITED STATES

ALASKA – SOUTHEAST COAST

BARANOF ISLAND

SNIPE BAY TO CRAWFISH INLET

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 56°35'
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name	(Lat/Long)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Sandy Bay	(56°28'N/134°58'W)	9.8	9.1	0.0	4.0
Port Banks	(56°34'N/134°59'W)	9.9	9.2	1.5	4.0
Necker Bay	(56°43'N/135°04'W)	9.9	9.2	0.0	4.0

(389)

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 8 for important supplemental information.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 1.409" southward and 6.345" westward to agree with this chart.

best copy available

BARANOF ISLAND

SNIPE BAY TO CRAWFISH INLET

UNITED STATES

ALASKA – SOUTHEAST COAST

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 56°35'
North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place Name	(Lat/Long)	Height referred to Datum of Soundings (MLLW) Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Sandy Bay	(56°28'N/134°58'W)	9.6	9.1	0.0	4.0
Port Banks	(56°34'N/134°59'W)	9.9	9.2	1.5	4.0
Necker Bay	(56°43'N/135°04'W)	9.9	9.2	0.0	4.0

(389)

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water

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AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

In general the land is densely wooded up to an elevation of about 1500 feet. Above that the woods decrease in density with the elevation.

CONTOURS
The contour lines are hill shapes, sketched to afford the navigator a generalized indication of the character of the land forms. They should not be relied upon as lines of equal elevation.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS
The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Sitka WX-1 80 162.55 MHz

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2 U.S. Coast Pilot 8. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, at Anchorage, Alaska.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972. The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800.424.8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOAA

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

(Snipe Bay to Crawfish Inlet)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:40,000

17328

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